MODELING SCENARIOS

PREPARED SPECIFICALLY FOR SIP DEVELOPMENT WORKGROUP MEETINGS – ALL STRATEGIES ARE DRAFT AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Basic Basket Control Measures

M1 TSI OBD/4-year exemption, then biennial

M2 RVP reduced from 13.1 to 12.1 PSI

M3 Voluntary and emerging mobile source bundle

A1 Expand R307-302, Residential Fireplaces and Stoves

A2 Expand R307-309, Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust

A3 Expand R307-335, Degreasing

A4 Expand R307-340, Surface Coating

A5 Expand R307-343, Wood Furniture Manufacturing

A6 New Rule - Consumer Use Adhesive & Sealants

A7 New Rule - Yeast Products

A8 New Rule - Restaurants

A9 New Rule - Autobody Refinishing

S1 Voluntary and emerging stationary source bundle

P1 5% reduction in projected actual point source emissions

Enhanced Basket Control Measures (in addition to Basic measures above)

M4 Additional emissions reductions from mobile sources

A10 Add Categories to Current Surface Coating Rule

A11 New Rule – Over The Counter Consumer Use Household Products Rule

A12 New Rule - Consumer Solvents

A13 Phase Out Pilot lights

A14 Commercial/Institutional - Natural Gas Low NOx Burners

P2 Additional 20% reduction in projected actual point source emissions

Control Strategies – Mobile Source

M1 TSI OBD/4-year exemption, then biennial

Assumes the implementation of a vehicle inspection and maintenance program in Box Elder, Cache, and Tooele counties, including two-speed idle (TSI) and on-board diagnostics II (OBD II) testing. New vehicles would be exempt from testing for the first three years, followed by biennial testing.

M2 RVP reduced from 13.1 to 12.1 PSI

Assumes a one pound per square inch (PSI) reduction in the Reid vapor pressure (RVP) of gasoline, thereby making the fuel less volatile and helping to reduce VOC emissions.

M3 Voluntary and emerging mobile source bundle

This item represents a bundle of various voluntary and emerging mobile source control measures. Examples of such measures include, but are not limited to:

- trip reduction programs
- alternative fuels
- diesel retrofits
- episode-triggered/inversion-specific measures

This bundle is limited by EPA guidance to 3 percent of the total reduction required to achieve attainment in a planning year. For the purposes of this exercise, DAQ assumed the maximum credit allowed by EPA guidance for this bundle. The actual composition of this bundle (i.e. the measures ultimately included), responsibility for implementation, funding sources, statutory or rule-making requirements, and other details have not yet been specified and would need to be developed in consultation with relevant agencies, authorities, and stakeholders.

M4 Additional emissions reductions from mobile sources

Assumes an additional 2.7 percent reduction in VOC emissions and an additional 7.1 percent reduction in direct PM 2.5 emissions by 2019 in the Provo-Orem and Salt Lake-Ogden-Clearfield nonattainment areas. The strategies required to achieve this level of reduction have not yet been identified and would be developed through consultation with the municipal planning organizations (MPOs) that represent the affected areas.

Control Strategies - Area Source

A1 Expand R307-302, Residential Fireplaces and Stoves

- Expand current rule to PM2.5 nonattainment counties.
- Red day burning restriction cut point reduced from 35 to 25 ug/m³. Adds 10-20 additional red days, depending on county.
- Ban outdoor wood boilers that contribute direct PM2.5. Stack temperatures in these units are too low to disperse emissions.
- Require future sale of EPA certified stoves

Reduction:

- 99.5% VOC, PM2.5, NOx and SOx
- 90% VOC, PM2.5, NOx and SOx

A2 Expand R307-309, Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust

Rule presently regulates fugitive dust control requirements in Salt Lake and Utah Counties and the City of Ogden. Applies to all building and road construction, mining and sand & gravel processes. Rule requires filing of dust control plan when soil disturbance for area greater than ½ acre.

Reduction:

- 56% PM2.5 for road construction
- 30% PM2.5 for building
- 32% PM2.5 for sand & gravel processes

A3 Expand R307-335, Degreasing to Apply Beyond Ozone Nonattainment Area

- Degreasing operations/surface cleaning controls. VOC emissions reduction by the use of low-VOC content solvents and by changes in operating practices.
- Expand current rule to PM2.5 nonattainment counties.
- Add industrial solvent cleaning component to rule that deals with non-tank type of degreasing.

Reduction:

- 25% VOC for degreasing in tanks
- 75% VOC for industrial solvent cleaning

A4 Expand R307-340, Surface Coating to Apply Beyond Ozone Nonattainment Area Surface coating operations on varied media. Control VOC emission. Rule presently regulates in Salt Lake and Davis Counties. Expand current rule to PM2.5 nonattainment counties.

Low solvent substitution or engineering control.

Category	VOC Reduction (county specific)
Appliance	48-54%
Paper, Film and Foil	72-81%
Metal Furniture	48-54%
Magnet Wire	29%
Flat Wood	48-54%
Graphic Arts	52-59%

Miscellaneous Metal Parts

Category VOC Reduction (county specific)

Metal Containers28-32%Machinery35%High Performance16%

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Special 28% Fabric and Other 48%

-Add sheet, strip and coil category to rule 29% VOC reduction

A5 Expand R307-343, Wood Furniture Manufacturing to Apply Beyond Ozone Nonattainment

Use of solvents in manufacturing process. Low solvent substitution or engineering control.

Reduction: 38% VOC.

A6 New Rule - Consumer Use Adhesive & Sealants

Require use of waterborne, hot melt and other types of adhesives in consumer products.

Reduction: 58% VOC.

A7 New Rule – Yeast Products

Regulate yeast leavening products in large to medium sized bakeries

Reduction: 72% VOC

A8 New Rule – Restaurants

Meat cooked on charbroilers release PM2.5 and VOC. Place controls on all chain-driven charbroilers and controls are larger kitchens cooking on underfire charbroilers, grills, fryers etc.

Reduction: 56% PM2.5 and VOC

A9 New Rule - Autobody Refinishing

Paint stripping and miscellaneous surface coating operations.

Reduction: 30% VOC

A10 Add Categories to Current Surface Coating Rule

Not presently included in surface coating rule. Proposal to amend rule to include:

Category	VOC Reduction (%)
Aircraft	49
Marine	49
Other Transportation	30
Traffic Markings (road paints)	27

A11 New Rule – Over The Counter Consumer Use Household Products Rule

Regulate VOC content limits. Examples include aerosol adhesives, floor wax strippers, dry cleaning fluids, and general purpose cleaners.

Reduction: 31% VOC

A12 New Rule – Consumer Solvents

Regulate VOC content for personal care products, household cleaners and disinfectants, automotive aftermarket products, adhesives and sealants, lawn and garden products, and household insecticides.

Reduction: 68% VOC

A13 Phase Out Pilot lights

Phase out pilot lights for water heaters, gas fireplaces and stoves in residential, commercial and institutional use.

Reduction: VOC, SOx, NOx, PM2.5, Ammonia Reduction, 48% reduction phased in over 10 years

A14 Commercial/Institutional - Natural Gas

Low NOx burners.

Reduction: 28% phased in 10 years.

Control Strategies – Voluntary Stationary

S1 Voluntary and emerging stationary source bundle

This item represents a bundle of various voluntary and emerging stationary source control measures. Examples of such measures include, but are not limited to:

- retail entity sales agreements regarding high-VOC emitting products
- consumer programs aimed at reducing the use of high-emitting paints
- deferring or reducing consumer/industry maintenance
- observing best operating practices

This bundle is limited by EPA guidance to 6 percent of the total reduction required to achieve attainment in a planning year. For the purposes of this exercise, DAQ assumed the maximum credit allowed by EPA guidance for this bundle. The actual composition of this bundle (i.e. the measures ultimately included), responsibility for implementation, funding sources, statutory or rule-making requirements, and other details have not yet been specified and would need to be developed in consultation with relevant agencies, authorities, and stakeholders.

<u>Control Strategies – Point Source</u>

P1 5% reduction in projected actual point source emissions

- Emission reductions from industrial point sources, achieved through Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)
- 35 "large" point sources within the 3 nonattainment areas
- A "large" point source had emissions of 100 tons of PM2.5 (or one of its precursors) in 2008 OR is permitted such that it could emit 100 tons in any given year

Each of these sources is presently under review by DAQ to see that RACT is applied

Part of this process is quantifying the emission reduction concepts for each of the projection years, and this work is still on-going. Therefore, current modeling predictions still contain only an estimate for what these reductions will ultimately be. The estimate reflected in these modeling results is a **5**% reduction in the projected actual emissions of PM2.5, SO2 and VOC from these large point sources.

DAQ recognizes that NOx is also a precursor to PM2.5, and that RACT will also apply to NOx, but the model is more sensitive to these other pollutants so the estimate was simplified for now.

It is also important to keep in mind that many of the area source controls identified above (e.g. Degreasing, Surface Coating, and Wood Finishing) will actually apply to point sources that were not large enough to warrant individual attention.

P2 Additional 20% reduction in projected actual point source emissions

- Emission reductions from industrial point sources, achieved through Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)
- 35 "large" point sources within the 3 nonattainment areas
- A "large" point source had emissions of 100 tons of PM2.5 (or one of its precursors) in 2008, OR is permitted such that it could emit 100 tons in any given year
- Each of these sources is presently under review by DAQ to see that RACT is applied

The work necessary to quantify the various emission reduction concepts at these sources is still on-going. Therefore, current modeling predictions still contain only an estimate for what these reductions will ultimately be. This control strategy assumes an **additional 20% reduction** in projected actual point source emissions (for a total of 25%). The estimate for RACT control of large point sources in the "basic basket" had been 5%. As before, the reduction was applied to PM2.5, SO₂ and VOC emissions.

APPENDIX A: Summary of Control Strategies by Nonattainment Area

Table 1 – Logan Emissions Reduction by Control Strategy (% of Total Inventory)

,	2014				2019				
Strategy	NOX	VOC	SOX	PM2.5	NOX			PM2.5	
M1 TSI OBD/4-year exemption, then biennial	3.1	2.1	-	-	2.8	1.6	-	-	
M2 RVP reduced from 13.1 to 12.1 PSI	0.4	0.5	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	
M3 Voluntary and emerging mobile source bundle	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	
M4* Additional emissions reductions from mobile sources	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
A1 Expand R307-302, Residential Fireplaces and Stoves	-	0.3	0.1	2.1	1	0.4	0.1	3.2	
A2 Expand R307-309, Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	5.2	
A3 Expand R307-335, Degreasing	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	
A4 Expand R307-340, Surface Coating	-	7.9	-	-	-	9.2	-	-	
A5 Expand R307-343, Wood Furniture Manufacturing	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	
A6 New Rule - Consumer Use Adhesive &									
Sealants	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	
A7 New Rule – Yeast Products	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	
A8 New Rule – Restaurants	-	0.1	-	7.7	-	0.1	-	10.5	
A9 New Rule - Autobody Refinishing	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	
A10* Add Categories to Current Surface Coating Rule	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	
A11* New Rule – Over The Counter Consumer Use Household Products Rule	-	2.3	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	
A12* New Rule – Consumer Solvents	-	2.0	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	
A13* Phase Out Pilot lights	6.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	7.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	
A14* Commercial/Institutional - Natural Gas Low NOx Burners	9.8	0.4	-	6.7	4.3	0.1	-	2.6	
S1 Voluntary and emerging stationary source bundle	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	
P1 5% reduction in projected actual point source emissions	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	
P2* Additional 20% reduction in projected actual point source emissions		1.1	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	

*Enhanced Basket control strategy

Table 2 – Provo-Orem Emissions Reduction by Control Strategy (% of Total Inventory)

	2014			2019				
Strategy	NOX	VOC	SOX	PM2.5	NOX	VOC	SOX	PM2.5
M1 TSI OBD/4-year exemption, then biennial	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
M2 RVP reduced from 13.1 to 12.1 PSI	0.4	0.5	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	-
M3 Voluntary and emerging mobile source bundle	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2
M4* Additional emissions reductions from mobile sources	5.8	1.2	2.9	3.9	6.0	1.0	3.6	3.9
A1 Expand R307-302, Residential Fireplaces and Stoves	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
A2 Expand R307-309, Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust					-		-	-
A3 Expand R307-335, Degreasing	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
A4 Expand R307-340, Surface Coating	-	4.3	-	-	-	5.0	-	-
A5 Expand R307-343, Wood Furniture Manufacturing	-	0.7	1	-	-	0.9	-	-
A6 New Rule - Consumer Use Adhesive &								
Sealants	-	0.7	-	-	-	0.9	-	-
A7 New Rule – Yeast Products	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
A8 New Rule - Restaurants	-	0.1	-	10.1	-	0.2	-	12.7
A9 New Rule - Autobody Refinishing	-	0.9	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
A10* Add Categories to Current Surface Coating Rule	ı	1.2	1	ı	1	1.5	1	1
A11* New Rule – Over The Counter Consumer Use Household Products Rule	-	3.8	1	-	-	4.5	-	-
A12* New Rule – Consumer Solvents	-	3.3	-	-	-	3.9	-	-
A13* Phase Out Pilot lights	5.8	0.4	0.6	0.3	6.9	0.3	0.6	0.3
A14* Commercial/Institutional - Natural Gas Low NOx Burners	10.2	0.6	-	8.0	-	0.1	-	-
S1 Voluntary and emerging stationary source bundle	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
P1 5% reduction in projected actual point source emissions	-	0.2	0.3	0.4	-	0.2	0.4	0.4
P2* Additional 20% reduction in projected actual point source emissions	-	0.6	1.3	1.4	-	0.6	1.5	1.7

*Enhanced Basket control strategy

Table 3 – Salt Lake-Ogden-Clearfield Emissions Reduction by Control Strategy (% of Total Inventory)

inventory)	2014				2019				
Strategy	NOX	VOC	SOX	PM2.5	NOX	VOC	SOX	PM2.5	
M1 TSI OBD/4-year exemption, then biennial	0.5	0.3	-	-	0.4	0.2	-	-	
M2 RVP reduced from 13.1 to 12.1 PSI	0.3	0.5	-	-	0.2	0.3	-	-	
M3 Voluntary and emerging mobile source bundle	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	
M4* Additional emissions reductions from mobile sources	4.4	1.1	0.3	3.2	3.9	0.9	0.3	2.8	
A1 Expand R307-302, Residential Fireplaces and Stoves	-	1	1	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.3	
A2 Expand R307-309, Fugitive Emissions and Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	1.5	
A3 Expand R307-335, Degreasing	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	
A4 Expand R307-340, Surface Coating	-	1.7	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	
A5 Expand R307-343, Wood Furniture Manufacturing	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	
A6 New Rule - Consumer Use Adhesive &									
Sealants	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	
A7 New Rule – Yeast Products	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	
A8 New Rule – Restaurants	-	0.1	-	6.1	-	0.1	-	7.7	
A9 New Rule - Autobody Refinishing	-	1.1	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	
A10* Add Categories to Current Surface Coating Rule	-	2.9	-	-	-	3.4	_	-	
A11* New Rule – Over The Counter Consumer Use Household Products Rule	-	2.8	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	
A12* New Rule – Consumer Solvents	-	2.4	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	
A13* Phase Out Pilot lights	5.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	5.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	
A14* Commercial/Institutional - Natural Gas Low NOx Burners	5.2	0.3	-	4.0	0.5	-	-	0.3	
S1 Voluntary and emerging stationary source bundle	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	
P1 5% reduction in projected actual point source emissions	-	0.4	4.4	1.3	-	0.4	4.4	1.5	
P2* Additional 20% reduction in projected actual point source emissions	-	1.6	17.4	5.2	-	1.7	17.4	5.9	

*Enhanced Basket control strategy

APPENDIX B: Interactive Data Explorer Information

The Interactive Data Explorer may be found at the following web address:

http://www.airquality.utah.gov/Public-Interest/Current-Issues/pm2.5/presentations/index.html

For more information on this resource, please contact Chris Pennell (DAQ) at 801-536-4098 or cpennell@utah.gov.